

## ARMOURS PAY FOR ROTTING BERRIES

Voluntarily Remunerate the  
Farmers for Wasted Crops.

### FAILED TO MOVE PRODUCE

Contest Claim for Unpicked Fruit.  
North Carolina Growers Lost  
About \$400,000.

Agents of the Armour Packing Company are now in North Carolina paying voluntarily a large part of the damages which its failure to remove strawberries to the markets occasioned the berry growers of that State.

During the first twelve days of the strawberry season this year the cars furnished by the Armour Company, which held the contract for hauling the berries from North Carolina to the Northern markets, could not fill the bill. As a result of this the berry growers lost about \$400,000, according to conservative estimates made by the leading men of the berry section around Chadbourn.

#### Rot Along the Road.

Thousands of crates of berries, valued at \$2 each, were piled up on the railway platforms and allowed to rot because the refrigerator cars did not take them away. Thousands more were strung out along the railroad tracks near the fields where they were grown, and they also were left to rot.

For a time the berry farmers, who around Chadbourn alone number 1,000, were frantic. At the end of twelve days the cars were supplied in sufficient numbers to move the berries.

Last year the Armour company furnished 1,000 cars. This year they started out with only 400. This explains the reason of the failure to do the hauling properly this season.

#### A Serious Situation.

"Things were in a serious way for awhile," said Senator Simmons of North Carolina to a Times reporter, in explanation of the situation. "For a time our people did not know what to do, but they were advised by counsel to go on picking the berries, leaving them at the station and securing their bills of lading. In this way the Armour company was made liable for safe delivery of the berries."

"The company admits this fact now. They contend that they are not liable for the destruction of the berries that were not picked. In other words, they will pay damages to those farmers who picked their berries and left them in the custody of the station officials, but they will not admit that they ought to pay those men who, seeing the utter uselessness of picking the berries to leave them to rot at the stations, left them in the fields and failed to get their bills of lading."

#### Doing the Right Thing.

"I don't know how this will be settled. In the main, the company is doing the right thing to make up, so far as is possible, for the loss our farmers sustained. Last year 1,000 refrigerator cars were provided. At the beginning of this season only 400 were sent to the field."

J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, in discussing the matter, said: "I have been quoted as saying that the loss to the berry growers of North Carolina this season had amounted to \$500,000, and that the whole loss was to be laid at the door of the Armour company. This is not true; the estimate includes all losses of every character, due to bad weather, rain, insufficient car service and delay in getting the fruit to market. At least \$200,000 of the loss was due to bad weather."

"The Armour car lines did something no one else ever did; they came forward voluntarily and offered to pay for the damages incurred because of their inability to supply cars. I called in twenty leading growers and asked them to estimate the value of the berries lost; they made their estimates separately and secretly."

"From them I struck an average—\$2 per crate. On that estimate the Armour lines are paying us for the losses for which they stand responsible. I do not doubt the railroads will do likewise."

#### HANNIBAL HAMLIN'S CLIENT.

Hannibal Hamlin, for many years a United States Senator from Maine, and Vice President during the civil war, was wont to tell the following story on himself.

An Englishman by the name of Pearson, while passing along the main street in Bangor, stepped into a hole in the sidewalk, and, falling, broke his leg. He brought suit against the city for \$1.00 and engaged Hamlin as counsel. Hamlin won the case, but the city appealed to the supreme court. Here, also, the decision was for Hamlin's client.

After settling up the claim Hamlin sent for his client and handed him \$1. "What's this?" asked the Englishman.

"That's your damages, after taking out my fee, the cost of appeal, and several other expenses," said Hamlin.

The Englishman looked at the dollar, and then at Hamlin. "What's the matter with this," he said, "is it bad?"—Boston Herald.

#### SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Scarlet fever is unknown in countries where cow's milk is not used as food, hence milk from unsanitary sources may contain the poison producing it.

Milk is also known to have caused epidemics of DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID, and other ENTERIC DISEASES.

A proper and simple precaution consists in

#### SCALDING MILK

(Don't boil it)

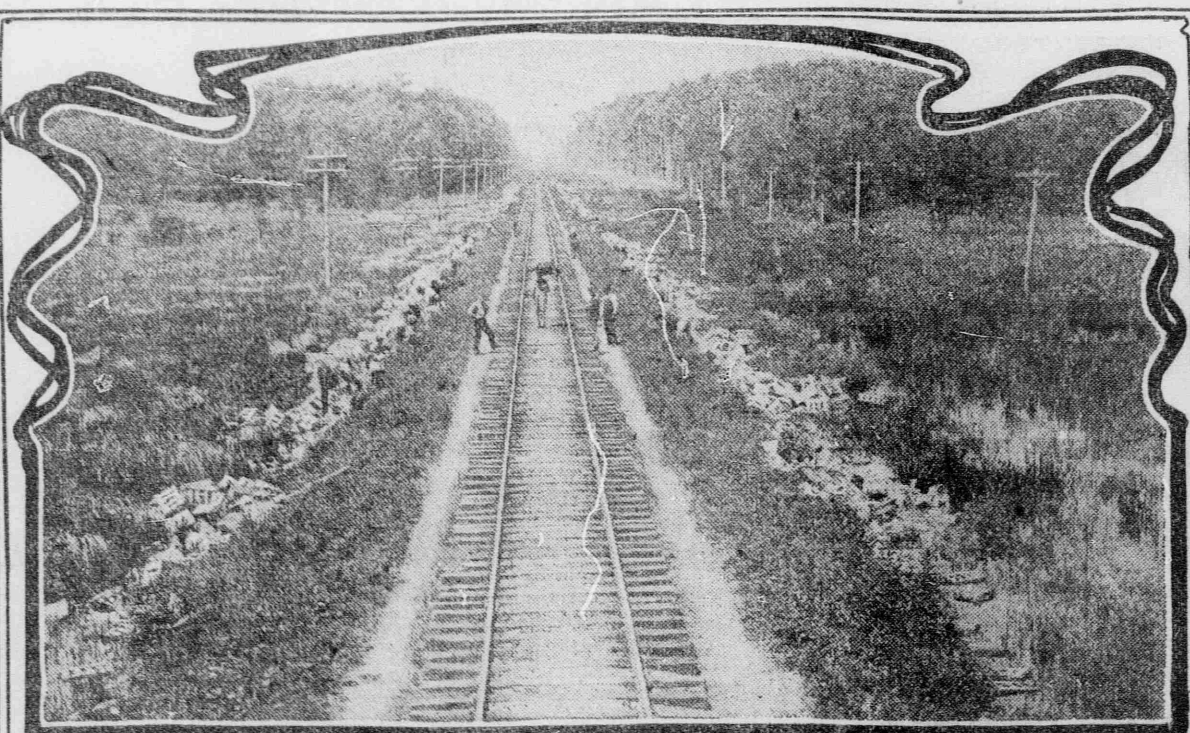
for children and invalids—and scalding will not affect its digestibility. After scalding, keep cool and covered.

A regular diet for children on condensed milk is inadvisable.

**SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS.**

We favor a stringent law prohibiting the sale, or use in ice cream, of any CREAM not pasteurized.

## FOR THIS COSTLY WASTE OF PRODUCE AND LABOR CARRIERS WILL REMUNERATE TAR HEEL FARMERS



A TWO MILE STRETCH OF TRACK BORDERED BY CRATES OF BERRIES

## SANITARY MILK FOR WASHINGTON

New Plant at Langdon Cleanses, Pasteurizes, and Bottles Lactal Fluid.  
Demonstration Yesterday.

About 125 citizens of the District of Columbia visited the plant of the Standard Dairy and Ice Company at Langdon yesterday afternoon, and inspected the process of handling the products of that company.

After a tour of inspection of the plant and machinery by which the milk is mechanically cleansed, pasteurized, and bottled preparatory for delivery to homes, the visitors were treated to a very instructive explanation of how milk should be freed from bacteria before being delivered to the public for use.

Dr. Magruder, the president of this new milk industry, in the course of his remarks stated that the people of the District of Columbia should feel grateful now that it is within their reach to obtain milk which has, so far as science and mechanical processes can go, been cleansed from all the impurities, and which has been declared by the Department of Agriculture to be 99.8 per cent pure.

The milk, upon being received from the dairy farms of Cumberland county, Md., is placed into a large vat in which the butter fat and milk is agitated so that all the output of the plant will be of one standard. The milk then passes through a mechanical process of cleansing, first being run into a vat at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, where it remains for about five minutes, then it passes through a similar vat, but at a temperature of about eighty degrees, when it is then run through the cooling vat at a temperature of thirty-six degrees.

The milk is bottled at the rate of 5,000 quarts an hour, by a mechanical bottling machine, and the bottles are then placed in a refrigerator to await shipment to the city.

Dr. Erwin F. Smith, bacteriologist in charge of the office of physiology and pathology, Department of Agriculture, reports the astounding fact that the method of the Standard Dairy and Ice Company used in pasteurizing the product of this plant eliminates all but 2 per cent of the bacteria of the raw milk, thus making it almost absolutely pure and free from disease germs.

Dr. George M. Kober, secretary and treasurer of the Standard Dairy and Ice Company, made a short address in which he explained the fact that disease germs may not only survive, but actually proliferate in milk, and pointed out the many ways by which these germs gain access, especially where an employee may be suffering from some mild infection while continuing his work.

He also stated that water may convey the germs in washing the utensils or by deliberate adulteration, or exposure to affected air and the agency of flies. This, however, was almost impossible in a plant such as the new company has built and fitted out with all modern methods of sanitation.

All bottles and cans used in the handling of the product of the Standard Dairy and Ice Company are thoroughly rinsed and sterilized before use, thus eliminating every possible chance of any germs being conveyed to the milk.

Peter Grogan, Credit for All Washington

## Refrigerators Mattings Go-Carts

There is great satisfaction in owning a good, reliable refrigerator, and those we sell can be depended upon for durability. They are constructed in the most careful manner, from the best kiln-dried lumber, and the interiors are roomy and well arranged. All sizes are here—single and double doors, and our credit prices are as low as high-grade refrigerators can be bought for anywhere. It is well to remember that we sell only such grades of Mattings as we can guarantee for durability, and that we tack them down free. An immense variety of patterns to choose from. Go-Carts and Baby Carriages in the newest and handsomest designs, on credit at lowest cash prices. We allow special discounts as follows: 10 per cent for cash with order, or if account is settled within 30 days; 7½ per cent if settled within 60 days, and 5 per cent if paid within 90 days.

**PETER GROGAN,**  
817-819-821-823 7th St., Bet. H and I Sts.

**CREDIT**

## ARMY BADGES SHOWN IN FLOWER BEDS

The superintendent of the propagating gardens has had a force of expert designers and florists engaged during the past week in beautifying the grounds around the Sherman monument. Large beds were made in the ground on the four sides of the monument square, in which the four corps badges of the Army of the Tennessee are shown in flowers.

On the south is the corps badge of the Thirteenth Corps, the badge being a floral design representing an army canteen. On the north is the badge of the Fifteenth Corps, a floral design representing a cartridge box with forty rounds. On the west, a matinee cross, the badge of the Sixteenth Corps. On the east a barbed arrow, the badge of the Seventeenth Corps.

Baltimore and Return, Baltimore and Ohio R. R., every Saturday and Sunday, \$1.25. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. "Hourly Service" week days.

#### THE REAL SCHEME.

"There's always somebody hobnobbing up with a scheme to extract gold from sea water."

"Their real scheme is not to extract from sea water."

"To extract gold from lobsters."

—Houston Post.

#### EVERY LITTLE HELPS.

"I think my oldest boy has the making of a great humorist in him," says the aunt, with the tickle nose.

"That so?" asks the man with the onion eyes.

"Yes, why, say, he can spell a great deal worse than Josh Billings ever could."—Chicago Tribune.

## Proceeding in Violation Of Federal Constitution

Court Held With Lawyer That Boy Punished  
by Teacher Could Not Be Tried for  
That Same Offense.

Several lawyers were telling stories at the University Club the other evening.

"A number of years ago," said one of them, "a case that aroused considerable local interest was tried before a justice of the peace out in the rural districts of Missouri, where I lived. Two boys on their way home from a rural school became involved in a quarrel, and one of the boys, the smaller one, was given a severe thrashing by his companion."

"When they returned to school the next morning the teacher took a hand in the affair and gave the larger boy, who was the aggressor, a whipping. The father of the smaller boy, however, was not satisfied that the larger boy had been punished sufficiently, and avowed that he would have the law on him."

"The boy was placed under arrest, and the case soon came up for trial before a justice of the peace—a typical country justice. Court was held in a vacant store room."

"The prosecutor had made a strong case against the aggressor in the fight and the outlook was dark for him. But this did not daunt in the least the attorney for the defendant, a dapper young fellow from the county seat. He arose when the prosecution had rested and addressed the court, saying:

"Your honor, I now make a motion that this case be dismissed on the ground that the whole proceedings are in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which says that a man shall not be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb for the same offense. This boy has already been punished by his teacher, to punish him again would be manifestly unconstitutional."

"Strangely enough, before the prosecutor had time to recover his breath the motion was sustained by the court and the case was dismissed."

"Some time afterward," continued the story teller, "the defendant practiced upon him was explained to the justice who tried the case. He promptly disavowed the defendant's lawyer from ever again practicing in his court."

## EVANGELIST PROVES FAITH WITH BIG BILL

Gives It to a Stranger to Get It Changed and Receives  
Back Every Cent That Should Be  
Coming to Him.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Rev. John Lawrence, evangelist, illustrated his confidence in his fellow-man during one of his sermons at the Open Door Mission.

"Will some gentleman in the audience kindly step outside and get this changed for me?" he asked, waving a \$20 bill.

The request almost created a panic. In the sudden rush for the platform it was seen that every man in the room, most of them habitués of the lodging house district, was anxious to oblige the speaker. The man who reached the \$20 bill first left the room precipitately, followed by cheers and groans from his disappointed competitors.

"He will return," said the Rev. John Lawrence, calmly.

"N't," said his audience, in chorus. In three minutes the man who had seized the \$20 bill returned with a \$10 bill, a \$5 bill, and five silver dollars, which he placed in the hand of the evangelist.

"Well done, good and faithful servant," said the Rev. John Lawrence, and he gave the faithful servant the \$10 bill for the faithfulness. Then he threw the rest of the money among the other members of his audience.

These fought and scrambled until the possession of the \$5 bill and each of the silver dollars had been established beyond dispute. Then they left the hall, cheering the generous evangelist.

#### WORK.

"Anyhow, you can't deny that Hewlins is a self-made man. He worked his way through college."

"He certainly did. He worked nearly every day in the institution."—Chicago Tribune.



Waving a \$20 Bill.

#### NATURAL CONCLUSION.

Tess—How do you know she's going to marry Mr. Hoamley for his money?

Jess—She told me so.

Tess—You don't mean to say she admitted she was going to marry him for his money?

Jess—Same thing; she told me she was going to marry him.—Philadelphia Press.

## CONDEMNED OUT OF MOUTH OF COUNSEL

Sheriff Middleton Should Be Judged by  
Lawyer Roberts' Defense, Says  
A. W. Mallory.

"I would be glad to have the people of Prince George county judge their sheriff solely on the 'defense' put up by his attorney, Joseph K. Roberts."

In these words, Allen W. Mallory, leader in the fight against the so-called poolroom at Kenilworth, opened his answer to the statement made by Mr. Roberts and printed in Friday's Times.

"Mr. Roberts said that Sheriff Middleton does not have much jurisdiction in such a case," Mr. Mallory continued, "and in that line I would just like to ask, 'Who has jurisdiction?' Does the State's attorney? Do the constables? Or does anyone have power to enforce the law?"

"It was further stated that it was not for the sheriff to take the initiative. If he is still of this belief I would just like to ask Mr. Roberts, who, in the county, is supposed to take the initiative in ferreting out violations of the law and bringing the offenders to justice? From the character of his office, and the oath he took on assuming it, would it not appear that the chief executive officer of the county should figure as its protector?"

"Not long ago Sheriff Middleton said he could not go to the poolroom without warrants. Two warrants were given into his hands. But can anybody show he went to the poolroom to serve them? No."

"He arrested Messrs. Wall and Humphrey by appointment at Chesapeake Junction. Can anyone show that he has ever been to the office of the 'Maryland Telegraph Company' to see whether violations of the law were being committed there?"

## WEEKLY STATEMENT OF NEW YORK BANKS

NEW YORK, May 27.—The weekly statement of the associated banks issued today shows the following changes: Reserve on all deposits, increase, \$3,245,825; reserve on deposits other than United States, increase, \$3,146,275; loans, decrease, \$9,423,400; specie, decrease, \$551,400; legal tenders, increase, \$1,291,500; deposits, United States deposits included, decrease, \$10,022,500; circulation, increase, \$527,400; total loans, \$1,111,003,400.

The banks now hold in excess in legal requirements, \$11,485,800 against \$29,592,520 last year, and \$9,445,150 two years ago.

#### CHAFFEE'S BROTHER.

A fact that is not generally known is that Lieutenant Chaffee has a brother twelve years older than he is, and that the two men fought on opposite sides during the civil war. The Confederate brother served on the staffs of various Southern generals, and was made a major for gallant conduct at Shiloh. After the war he was for eighteen years an officer in the Brazilian army.

#### PAST THE LAWLESS AGE.

Police Justice—You say you are a college graduate and yet here I find you charged with drunkenness, disorderly conduct, assault, inciting riot and robbing a man. What have you to say? Prisoner—Nothing, your honor—except that I had forgotten that I wasn't still in college.—Cleveland Leader.

#### A SLOW RECOVERY.

"Planning out your next summer trip?" "Gracious no! I haven't recovered from Florida yet!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# The Standard Dairy and Ice Company

Offers the public high-grade MILK and CREAM which have been

1. AERATED and PURIFIED in a STEAM TURBINE, thereby eliminating all stable, farm and traffic impurities.

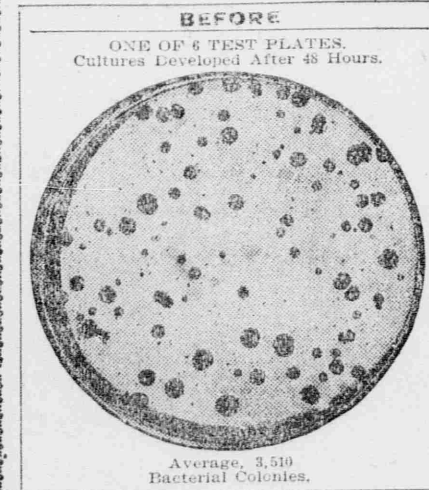
Our milk and cream keep 24 to 48 hours longer without souring than other milk



2. Pasteurized according to the latest scientific principles, thereby destroying all harmful bacteria.

3. Cooled immediately to near FREEZING POINT, bottled, and kept cool until delivered at the house.

Our ice creams are all made of purified and pasteurized cream. Give us a trial.



DR. GEORGE M. KOBER, Vice Pres.  
WORKS AND LABORATORY.  
LANGDON, D. C., on E. & O. and Bladensburg Roads. Telephone East 189.

DR. EDWIN F. SMITH, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, personally obtained samples of our milk before and after purification and pasteurization, and reports that over 99.8-10 per cent of the bacteria are destroyed in our apparatus.

These two pictures are photo-engravings of test plates developed by Dr. Smith in his investigations. The milk tested was of our regular Montgomery county farm shipments, all of good repute, and regularly inspected. The left hand plate is of milk as received, the right hand plate after having been purified and pasteurized.

**8c a Quart**

Send for Our Illustrated Pamphlet.

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